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# COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

Leo T. McCarthy, Lieutenant Governor, Chairman Gray Davis, State Controller, Commissioner Steve Kolodney, Director of Finance, Commissioner

### STAFF PRESENT

Charles Warren, Executive Officer

James Trout, Assistant Executive Officer

Robert Hight, Chief Counsel

Paul Mount, Chief, Mineral Resources Management Division

## ALSO PRESENT

Jan Stevens, Deputy Attorney General

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### PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. This is the meeting of the State Lands

Commission.

As you all know, on my right is Controller Gray
Davis, Member of the Commission. On my left is Steve
Kolodney, representing Director of Finance.

On the Consent Calendar, we're pulling off items 6, 25 and 26. The rest of the Consent Calendar will be before us when we get there in a minute.

Without objection, I would like to approve the minutes of the previous Lands Commission meeting.

Without objection, it's done.

The Commission has the Consent Calendar before us at this moment. Are there any comments from the Commission?

Members of the public?

If not, the Consent Calendar is unanimously adopted.

Let's move to the first regular item, Mr. Charles Warren, our Executive Officer.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: The first regular calendar item, number 38, this item requests Commission approval to sell a forty-acre parcel of State School land

in Kern County, which is arid desert land, consisting of forty acres, to the highest bidder.

This Commission authorized such a sale in its

December meeting. The sale has been held. The highest

bidder met the minimum bid specificationsw, and this gives

us authority to complete the sale and deposit the proceeds

in the State School Land bank file.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Any questions by the Members of the Commission?

Anyone in the audience like to address Item 38?

Commissioner Davis moves. Commissioner Kolodney seconds.

I unanimously support them to approve the recommendation.

Item 39.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: With the Commission's approval, I would like to take Item 40 out of order and take that up next.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: All right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: Item 40 is a non-controversial item that seeks approval of this Commission by Chevron to abandon 46 oil and gas wells on Platform Hope.

Last month, Chevron and this Commission gave

Public Notice that all four platforms used for production

of certain offshore leases by Chevron leases will be abandoned. Those platforms are Hope, Heidi, Hilda and Hazel.

That will conclude oil development in State waters off the Carpinteria coast. It's anticipated that those platforms would be removed in about two years.

Environmental reviews would have to be conducted before the wells are abandoned and the platforms physically removed.

I wanted to use Item 40 to report to the Commission the fact of that significant platform abandonment. I know of no opposition and ask for approval.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Any questions from either Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: What does staff estimate to be the cost of abandonment?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: May I direct that question to Mr. Paul Mount, the Chief of our Mineral Resources Management Division.

MR. MOUNT: For all the wells and platforms, something under fifty million. I don't think we have final estimates in.

It's in the ballpark of \$26 to \$50 million for all the wells and four platforms.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Under the terms of the lease,

1 those costs are borne by the lessees? 2 MR. MOUNT: That's correct. 3 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Thank you. CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Any other questions? 4 5 Does any member of the public wish to address Item 40? 6 7 All right. We're ready for action. Do I hear a motion? 8 COMMISSIONER KOLODNEY: Moved. 9 10 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Second. 11 CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Moved by Commissioner 12 Kolodney and seconded by Commissioner Davis. It's unanimously approved. 13 Now, we're back to Item 39. 14 15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: This is the last on the Regular Calendar items. 16 17 This item, Mr. Chairman and Members of the 18 Commission, pertains to certain leases which are presently 19 being produced from Platform Holly. Platform Holly is also 20 offshore of the Santa Barbara coast and will be the last 21 remaining platform once Hope, Hazel, Hilda and Heidi have been abandoned. 2.2 23 Platform Holly is currently producing approximately 4400 barrels of oil a day, and is presently 24

bringing into the State revenues a little under \$5 million

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a year. The leases are held jointly by Arco and Mobil.

Arco is the field operator. In June of last year, Arco met with me and staff to inform us of the uneconomics of continuing the production at those leases and advised us that they intended to proceed to field abandonment.

At our request, they gave us a time schedule whereby that might be accomplished. They also informed us that this would be subject to the approval of their non-operating partner, Mobil.

We explored, recognizing the significance of a \$5-million a year loss to general revenues, staff explored with Mobil the possibility of taking over these leases and continuing their operation in order to ensure a revenue flow.

We were advised by Mobil that it would be able and willing to do so only if there was an adjustment in the royalties paid under that lease. The lease provides for a minimum royalty of sixteen and two-thirds and a sliding scale thereafter based on production.

The present royalty is about 26 percent. Arco has advised that the leases could continue to be productive only if the royalty is reduced to a base rate of sixteen and two-thirds.

We have had our Mineral Resources Management

staff review the costs of the operation and the representative loss to the field operator. Our staff has confirmed that at present, given the royalty rate received by the State, it is an uneconomic field for the developers.

At the reduced rate of sixteen and two-thirds, which we propose to you today, the field would become marginally profitable for the operator. With some well work-overs, Mobil believes that the production can be increased so that the revenues to the State could conceivably be increased as well.

I am advised by Mobil that if this reduction is not approved, they will join with Arco forth immediately in closing the field down. The equity results of that decision will be the loss of approximately of no less than eighty jobs, locally, and a loss to the State of almost two and a half million dollars a year.

If operations are allowed to continue for the development of those leases, we believe that over a twenty year period revenues to the State would total approximately \$150 million.

The purpose of this item is to request this

Commission to approve the assignment by Arco to Mobil of

its share of the leases, and to approve a reduction in the

royalty to be paid by Mobil upon approval of assignment to

the base rate of sixteen and two-thirds.

We believe that this is consistent with the Resources Code requirement authorizing us to do so. It would make the field an economic and viable field and is in the best interest of the State of California.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Questions by Members of the Commission?

COMMISSIONER KOLODNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Obviously in these times of economic difficulty the loss of \$1.3 or \$1.5 million in revenue is of considerable concern to the Department of Finance.

If it's in order, I would like to ask a few questions about this?

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Please do.

COMMISSIONER KOLODNEY: Can you tell me how long the field has been in operation, and how long under the marginal circumstances has it continued to be in operation?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: May I be joined by Mr. Mount, our Division Chief, to give us a history of these leases.

MR. MOUNT: Approximately for 25 years there has been production there, although onshore, and at the Ellwood facility. The Ellwood facilities themselves have been there thirty years, and onshore in that area there has been

production for over 50 years. From Holly itself, approximately 25 years.

The production rate initially was -- the platforms were designed to produce from the Rincon formation, but later on they discovered the Monterey formation. When it was set, that was not recognized as a resource.

In 1980, they found the Monterey formation and were able to increase production and generate additional revenues to the State. That formation has not been depleted, however, because of the high royalty rate, it's difficult for the operator to make money at the current oil price.

There is no relief in sight for the oil price.

They seek relief in royalty reduction so they can continue to produce the Monterey formation and recover those additional oil fields that they discovered a few years ago.

COMMISSIONER KOLODNEY: Do you have an estimate how long the field will be productive under this agreement?

MR. MOUNTY: That would depend on oil price.

We know that if the royalty is reduced, it will be profitable for at least the next four years. It's difficult to predict beyond that.

Over the next four years, it could generate \$11 million in royalties to the State for certain.

COMMISSIONER KOLODNEY: I note that we're coming down from twenty-six percent to sixteen and two-thirds.

Tell me how that is determined?

Why not twenty percent?

MR. MOUNT: Based on -- they wanted to come in and do some work to improve the production rate, to improve the facilities and improve the platform to make it a better operation, a more efficient operation and to make a little bit of money in doing so.

By allowing them to do that, we continue to receive royalties. If the operating costs are not reduced and the production rate is unbolstered, I'll put it that way, it's going to be difficult for them to make any money at all.

We have done a thorough analysis of their situation and concluded that a royalty rate of sixteen and two-thirds is what they need in order to invest the money it takes to enhance the oil production and to improve the facilities.

COMMISSIONER KOLODNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Would you give us again the

number, please, if it's Holly and still offshore, the

number of years and the aggregate number of dollars of

1 revenue that we are talking about. MR. MOUNT: 2 That we have received to date? CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: No. 3 What we would receive under the sixteen and 4 5 two-thirds royalty. MR. MOUNT: The best we can project is that it 6 7 will be economic for just the next four years, given the 8 scenario as we understand it from Mobil. 9 That would generate approximately \$11 million 10 royalty to the State over the next four years. We believe there is potential beyond that which we would like to 11 explore with Mobil, potential for additional resource 12 development from possibly onshore, but we don't know that 13 14 yet. 15 Right now, all we're looking at is the production 16 for Platform Holly for the next four years. 17 CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Okay. Any other questions? 18 Commissioner Davis. COMMISSIONER DAVIS: When this lease was 19 originally let, what was the life expectancy? 20 21 How long did we think this field would be operating? 22 23 MR. MOUNT: I'm not sure. 24 Generally, it was projected 25 to 30 years.

What we have found out, of course, is that there

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were additional reserves in other formations that were not 1 recognized when the field was first leased and developed. 2 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Is there precedent in any 3 4 other state for a similar reduction? 5 In other words, Louisiana or Texas or any other offshore drilling? 6 7 MR. MOUNT: Other states do reduce royalty. In fact, a number of states, have recently 8 9 reduced royalties down to a one-eighth. This is a 10 one-sixth. We feel fairly fortunate that we are able to 11 get a one-sixth royalty at today's oil price. COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Let's assume the price of 12 13 oil rises for some unforeseen reason. There's a problem in the Middle East or who knows. 14 15 Does our royalty go back up, or are we locked in 16 at sixteen percent? 17 MR. MOUNT: On the current lease, it's sixteen 18 and two-thirds, and we're proposing to set that as a locked in number. 19 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: We would not be the 20 21 beneficiary of any upturn in oil prices? MR. MOUNT: We would in that we get sixteen and 22 23 two-thirds of that price. 24 As the price goes up, we get sixteen and

two-thirds of revenue. We do take advantage of that.

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commissioner davis: Why couldn't there be -since the theory espoused, as I understand it, is to allow
this field to operate for three or four more years, and
we're reducing the royalties in order to make it economical
to Mobil, but if the price of oil rises, they don't need
such a drastic reduction to make it economical.

MR. MOUNT: Mobil and Arco have said that they don't anticipate a price increase.

Therefore, their intent is if they can't get a royalty reduction today to assure them that they can make a profit, their intent is to go ahead and abandon.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I understand that.

Why can't you write a contract that says if the price of oil remains at its current rate, whatever it is, the State's royalty would be sixteen and two-thirds percent; however, as the price of oil rises, the State's royalty rises at an agreed upon percentage.

Why don't we get the benefit of an upturn in oil price? Why can't that be done?

MR. MOUNT: It's possible.

We would have to negotiate that with Mobil and Arco.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Is that asking too much?

We shouldn't be chumps here. We should get our fair share if the price of oil goes up.

MR. MOUNT: In fact, we do.

As the oil price goes up, we get sixteen and two-thirds of that.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: They are essentially asking us -- the bottomline is they're asking us to renegotiate the thing because the price of oil is below where they thought it would be ten years ago and because it's probably relatively old and not a state-of-the-art facility.

Okay. I understand that.

I'm saying that I don't think that anyone ten years ago thought it would be this price. Nobody thinks it's going up now, but who knows?

MR. MOUNT: You also have to recognize that Mobil is taking the risk if the price goes down and this will become uneconomic to them as well.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: What stops them from coming in a year from now and saying that the price of oil has gone down and we're going to abandon?

Is there any assurance that they won't do that?

MR. MOUNT: No.

But they are investigating money based on this. I wouldn't think that they would do that if they are going ahead and investing money in the hope that the oil price at least stays where it is.

So, they are taking somewhat of a risk in doing

this.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Do we have the legal authority to do this? Does this have to be ratified by the Legislature?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: We have the specific authority to do this in the Public Resources Code.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Is that your reading, Robert?
MR. HIGHT: Yes.

There is a specific section in the Public Resources Code that allows the Commission to make such a finding based upon economic evaluations.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: Section 6827.2 of the Resources Code.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Did we do an independent analysis or did we just use their figures?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: I can reassure you, if we go back to an earlier question, you asked if similar -- if other states, similar reductions have made in California by this Commission.

In fact, I am advised by Mr. Trout that there is no oil lease presently alive where we have not done this, except this one. So, in all other leases at one point in their development, we have undertaken to reduce the royalty in conformance with the Resources Code section mentioned.

We do that in order to avoid premature

abandonment of the field. As we have been told, the operators fully intend to abandon this field today. The only way we can avoid that, what we believe to be a premature abandonment, is by adjusting the royalty rate.

Staff has looked at this for a number of weeks, has reviewed the books and agrees that this seems to be a fair and reasonable rate to establish to avoid this premature abandonment.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Let me just put something on the table.

I have considerable reservations. As a matter of fact, I am presently a no vote on this whole notion of onshore drilling of offshore fields. I've read all the clips, State Lands Commission is going to reverse its position and is now going to drill offshore, and that isn't my position. I have made that very clear to everybody.

I have grave reservations about doing this. I have not closed the door to it, and I'm not sure that is legal, because a lot of this has been legislatively required once the Commission has voted.

The question is, were we to reduce this royalty, how does that link up with drilling onshore, onshore facilities, drilling through -- what do you call it?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: Extended reach drilling from offshore lease sites.

It preserves that option to the Commission and to the county. If this -- it's my understanding that if this is not approved, that option is destroyed.

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The option in its present form is that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara by vote of five to zero, directed and authorized its staff to meet with your staff and Mobil representative to determine if it was possible to develop a program using this new technology of extended reach drilling to develop the offshore resource any way which meets both the county and this Commission's policies and objectives.

We are in nothing more than an exploratory mode.

It was made very clear by me to the Board that such a project would not only have to meet with their policies and objectives but with this Commission, and that in no event would this Commission undertake, in my opinion, any activity which the county opposed.

We are presently discussing with county staff and Mobil whether or not a project can be designed to meet those policies and objectives. We are to report back to the county on April 6.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Isn't that an onshore project?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: That's an onshore, yes.

That option, however, if this is discontinued, that option is foregone because the whole purpose of the initiative is to bring production from Holly ashore.

We would like -- staff would like to see Platform Holly removed. The only way we see it and to continue the production of the field is to bring those -- or to achieve the removal of the platform is to bring the production ashore. We think that is a significant environmental benefit.

Having in mind the historical interest of this

Commission in oil spill prevention, the proposal embraces

not only the transfer of the operations from Platform Holly

to shore, but also the transportation of the production by

pipeline. As you know, a pipeline is desperately needed to

transport the onshore oil.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Do we have assurance from Mobil that they will, anything in writing that they will transport?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: It's understood that that's the only way that such a project will be permitted by this Commission.

Mobil has not been misled on that or any other score.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: What is the total amount of royalties that we generated last year?

1	EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: On Holly?
2	COMMISSIONER DAVIS: No. Statewide.
3	EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: In your folder is an
4	Annual Report of the Revenues Produced by the Activities of
5	this Commission last fiscal year.
6	It's broken down by source I'm not sure it's
7	broken down as you requested. Let me see.
8	Counting Long Beach unit, Santa Barbara, Orange
9	and Orange County by the way, in Orange County,
10	Huntington Beach Operation, we received notice from Shell,
11	our lessee, that it intends to assign its lease or suspend
12	operation.
13	In any event, I'm told that it was \$240 million
14	last year in oil and gas revenue.
15	COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Offshore as opposed to Kern
16	County?
17	EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: Yes.
18	MR. HIGHT: That includes gas in the Delta.
19	COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Within our jurisdiction?
20	MR. HIGHT: Yes. Totally State Lands.
21	COMMISSIONER DAVIS: This particular field
22	generated about five million last year?
23	EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: Yes.
24	CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: All right.
25	I have three requests for testimony from members

1 in the public in the audience. Mr. James Caldwell, Executive Director of COLAB, 2 Coalition of Labor, Agriculture and Business of Santa 3 4 Barbara. Mr. Steve Greig, and is that the right 5 pronounciation, Mr. Greig? 6 7 MR. GREIG: Yes. 8 CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Then Ms. Jan Byth. All right. 9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: Could Ms. Byth go 10 first, Mr. Chairman? 11 CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: All right. Ms. Byth, would you 12 13 step forward, please. 14 Would you like to use the last chair there. 15 Thank you. MS. BYTH: Honorable Commissioners, Mr. Chairman, 16 17 good afternoon. My name is Jan Byth. 18 CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Representing Mobil Oil. 19 MS. BYTH: I'm a Producing Manager with Mobil Oil. 20 I'm please to be here today to have the 21 opportunity to address you on the important issue of the 22 23 future of our operations in the South Ellwood Fields. 24 are here today to ask for an economic decision which is in

the best interest of the people of the State of California.

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We ask to you adopt staff's recommendation to approve the assignments from Arco and to reduce the oil royalty to the current gas royalty rate of one-sixth. We had maintained that one-eighth royalty was really called for because of the high costs in the field.

We spent several hours discussing this with your staff and negotiating and have agreed with their recommendation of one-sixth. This rate will allow us to continue current operations from the existing permitted facilities, thereby preserving jobs and revenue to the State and county.

We are not asking for approval or review of a new project but simply to maintain the status quo. I might just note that OCSD standard is one-sixth on leases of this kind.

I would like to address your question on a sliding-scale royalty. There are two areas that are important.

One, the current operations are not economic at this time because of the high cost. This is a low gravity sulfur crude, and that's one of the lowest grade crudes that we have. Therefore, the margin on that is very narrow.

A sliding-scale royalty is a disincentive for any production increases, or any money to be spent in the field. We feel it it were a sliding-scale royalty, even if

the price is increased, it would be difficult for us to provide money to do any more work that would increase the production in the field.

If we have a flat one-sixth royalty as is the standard in OCS, we feel that we could justify spending money to maintain production and keep production levels up. Otherwise, that money would need to be spent where other projects are more economical.

As has been recognized by EDC in a letter of February 25, 1993, Mobil has been evaluating the State Lands staff proposal with the county for additional production from the South Ellwood Field using extended reach drilling from onshore.

Our discussions to date with the decision-makers of the county have been favorable. We are addressing the issues posed in a February 2 Board meeting in Santa Barbara by the Board of Supervisors and the environmental community. If we decide to go forward with the project, it will undergo an extensive environmental review addressing all environmental issues, including those raised by EDC as part of the CEQA process. Again, this is not the issue today.

The EDC letter, because of its focus on the Clearview project, incorrectly states the royalty reduction issue before you today. The royalty reduction is necessary

to make the current operations economic.

Contrary to EDC's assertion that royalty reduction will result in a loss of revenue to the State of \$1.8 million annually, royalty payments will actually increase in excess of \$140 million, if the lease maintains its economic status.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Could you just explain what that means?

MS. BYTH: I think Mr. Mount had said that they could only foresee the next four years that the economic viability of the lease could be maintained.

If prices held, and if we were at a flat one-sixth royalty, the possibility is there that we would recover the remaining reserves on the lease, then that could be in excess of \$140 million over the next several years beyond the four-year period.

Without a reduction in royalty, however, we would begin immediate abandonment, and at completion of abandonment the royalties would cease. There would be no royalties.

With a one-sixth royalty rate, production could continue from Platform Holly and result in estimated, again, over \$140 million, if the economics continue to be viable. Thus, rather than losing the \$1.8 million annually, as asserted by EDC, the State would actually be earning

revenue.

In order to make operations economic and continue production from Platform Holly, we foresee, if this royalty reduction is granted, spending as much as \$6 million in the next few years to increase production and maintain operations at efficiently as possible.

As a result, the economic viability of these leases is not contingent upon approval of an extended reach drilling project.

At a time when State and local governments are struggling to balance budgets, and provide demanded-for services, it would seem prudent to prevent the premature abandonment of a valuable producing asset.

Perhaps to some these numbers are insignificant, but no single action can by itself solve 100 percent of the fiscal and unemployment problems of this State.

I might mention also that if the Clearview project was to go forward, and if it was something that the Commission deemed it wanted to pursue, that could result in royalties to the State of anywhere from \$600 to \$800 million.

If you like, I would be willing to discuss the aspects of the Clearview project referred to you by EDC. However, in determining what is in the best interest of the people of California, it's important to note that your

actions today will not create any new or any greater environmental risks.

All production from Platform Holly will continue to be produced within the current permitted limits and in complete compliance with all applicable local and State regulations. Platform Holly is an existing facility and has been in State waters producing oil and gas for almost thirty years.

Furthermore, the Ellwood plant where Holly's production is processed has been in operation for a longer period of time.

I appreciate your attention to Mobil's position.

I hope that you'll act in accordance with staff's recommendation.

If you have any questions, I will be happy to answer those.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Yes. The most compelling argument that you make from my perspective, both as a Member of this Commission and also as the Chief Fiscal Officer of the State, is that you're going to keep 80 people, will allow 80 people to keep working.

Would you put in writing that if we reduce the royalties as you request that you will keep those people employed at least for four years?

MS. BYTH: Of those 80 people, some of those are

not direct employees of Mobil.

There are some 40 people directly employed by Mobil. The rest of those people are indirectly employed through services that some provide. We have no control over those people.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: That's the figure that is being batted around here, 80 people.

You know, my experience with oil companies has not been terribly favorable. I believe in the possibility of redemption. I know that I make mistakes. I would like to believe that you'll operate in good faith.

If you're asking us to do something, give us something in return. Give us a written contract that certain people will not lose their job.

Will you go for forty?

MS. BYTH: We will be glad to go on record saying that we will employ people to run the Platform here in the State.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: If you spell that out in a contract, I'm a great believer in contracts, all the people currently employed will be employed for at lease four years, that would have a --

MS. BYTH: I would like to point out that we cannot make people currently working in the field, those people right now work for Arco directly.

If Mobil were to take over the operation of the field, we cannot say that all of them would agree to stay on and continue employment.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I'm sure your lawyers can figure out a way to respond to the request.

MS. BYTH: It's our intent to maintain the jobs currently in the field.

COMMISSIONER KOLODNEY: Help me understand the industry a little bit. When you abandon a platform because it's not economic under the current circumstances, does that mean that that well is forever abandoned?

If prices were to rise, can you reopen that platform?

MS. BYTH: If we decide to go into the mode of abandonment, this well will be permanently plugged and abandon the platform.

There would be nothing there to re-enter. There would be no means.

COMMISSIONER KOLODNEY: So, there is never a situation in which you stop production because of the economic consequence and then reinstitute production when the economic conditions change?

MS. BYTH: There have been instances where in a given field you might want to shut one or two wells because of a high water production or high cost.

Any time you discontinue a full field production like this because of overall royalty regime, then we would plug it and not look back.

I might also say that if the royalty reduction is not granted, and we enter into the abandonment mode, there will be no turning back. We will sign a contract with Arco and go ahead, and we will be contractually obligated to complete the abandonment.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Charlie or Bob, let's assume the field is abandoned.

I assume that then all rights to that are surrendered by the lessee?

MR. HIGHT: At the end of the abandonment process, yes.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Which is two years, a year?

MR. HIGHT: Probably two, two and a half years.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: We have an abandonment schedule prepared for us by Arco.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: What kind of employment is there during the two and a half year time?

MR. HIGHT: There will be people to do the physical work of the abandonment as well as continue running the wells that would be running. They can't shut them all off tomorrow.

You would run some as you abandon some. It's

jobs for two to two and a half years. The exact number, I 1 don't know. 2 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I assume, if you went back 3 and took a look, you could make a reasonable estimate of 4 5 how many jobs? MR. HIGHT: Yes. 6 7 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: It would be some portion of the forty jobs? 8 MR. HIGHT: 9 Yes. 10 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Once it's abandoned, I assume that at some subsequent point we could lease that 11 12 facility out again? MR. HIGHT: Once it's abandoned and quit claimed, 13 14 yes. COMMISSIONER DAVIS: How long does it take to quit 15 claim? 16 MR. HIGHT: As soon as they get everything off 17 the land, then they would. 18 COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I didn't want the 19 Commissioner to be under the impression that it was a 20 resource that State could no longer exploit at some future 21 date if prices and circumstances were to warrant it. 22

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Isn't there a provision in the original lease that says when wells are abandoned that the lessee under the original lease abandons the right to

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drill and extract?

MR. HIGHT: The provisions in the lease that we are working on says that when the lease becomes uneconomic they, lessee, Arco-Mobil, may abandon and quit claim to the State.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Who makes the judgment whether it's economic?

MR. HIGHT: It's a dual purpose.

If the lessee says it's economic, the Commission could look at it and say, no, we think you're wrong, and it could ultimately wind up in a lawsuit.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: If Arco wants to abandon, and they say we're not going to do this because it simply isn't making enough profit for us, and we have that in writing from them, doesn't Arco or any assignee waive its rights to sit on it and go back to it in ten years?

That goes back to the control of the State Lands Commission, doesn't it? We then could lease it. It's a resource that could be extracted in the future, but it would then be open to bids once again to any company.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WARREN: Assuming --

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: Including the --

MR. HIGHT: The quit claims, they could bid on it too because it's open to anybody.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: If it's not otherwise

prohibited by law, such as sanctuary?

MR. HIGHT: Yes.

MS. BYTH: May I make a comment?

I would just like to comment that when we abandon the field, of course, all facilities and all wells would be gone. There would be nothing left. It's as we got it when we originally leased the property. It will be bare.

One of the important aspects of this particular proposal is that because of the existing facilities being there and not having the expense of having to build facilities, that is the reason we can make it viable at one-sixth royalty. If we had to install and make tremendous capital investments, as if another company were taking over the lease, it would not be economic.

The one-sixth royalty, again, we first maintained that one-eighth would be the best, but at one-sixth we see that we can maintain the operations because of the existing infrastructure is there. Without that infrastructure, it would not be possible.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: It would all be subject to a competitive process and whatever the best bid if we had to re-lease the property.

MS. BYTH: I guess I'm just explaining that our economics are very similar to other companies' economics, and because we have an existing infrastructure we can

continue the operations at the one-sixth royalty.

Someone else coming in with no infrastructure would have a difficult time making it economic.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Thank you.

Mr. Caldwell.

MR. CALDWELL: Commission Members, my name is Andy Caldwell.

I'm not here representing Mobil. Mobil is not a member of the organization that I represent. I represent a phenomena in California, called the Coalition of Labor, Agriculture and Business of Santa Barbara County.

Things are so bad in our county that we all got together. We refer to ourselves as a common interest group because we don't have any special interests in common.

I represent over 60,000 members of organized labor, every farming association in our county and every business association in our county.

We urge you, the State Lands Commission, to approve the assignment from Arco to Mobil and to amend the royalty structure at the appropriate South Ellwood field leases and preserve the existing operations.

Members of the Commission know all too well the difficulties that our State and counties are facing in terms of attracting and keeping jobs as well as providing revenues for the social services our citizens need and

expect.

The decisions of our elected officials must consider economic necessities of our businesses while doing what is best in the interest of the people in the State of California.

Our organization primarily was founded because we didn't think that our representatives were balancing environmental and economic considerations. We formed, and we believe that we represent a majority of the citizens in our county.

We have actually been asked to expand into San
Luis Obispo County, Ventura and have had inquiries in three
to five other counties as well because there is a
widespread sentiment similar in our county and others.

We believe that the royalty reduction proposal does balance environmental need and economic considerations. Based on your staff's presentation, it's clear that the proposal before you will help maintain the economic viability of the South Ellwood Field.

It will preserve forty well-paying steady jobs and forty other jobs that have been created as an indirect result of these ongoing operations.

I grew up in Santa Barbara County. I was fortunate enough to go to college. Many of my friends were not. The only chance that they have of getting a decent

paying job is to work in industry.

This is one of the best industries in our county in the area. It allows people to get jobs paying \$15 to \$20 an hour. It allows them to buy houses.

The long-term residents of our county are not happy to be relegated to working in hotels, motels and restaurants. We want good paying jobs. This industry represents that.

We believe that as well as the forty jobs and the forty contractual jobs that it will also make possible the additional South Ellwood production needed for our economy. It will generate more that \$150 million in royalty for the State and millions more in tax revenues for our county.

Perhaps more important, we look at this as an indication that our State is serious in its effort to do the right thing for both the environment and the economy.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Thank you, Mr. Caldwell.

Mr. Greig.

MR. GREIG: I will decline commenting.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Your here in support?

MR. GREIG: Yes.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: All right. Thank you.

Does anyone else in the audience wish to address

25 this item?

The matter is before the Commission.

Do I hear a motion?

I'll make a motion that the staff recommendation be approved.

Do I hear a second?

Lacking a second --

COMMISSIONER KOLODNEY: Second, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: Seconded by Mr. Kolodney.

The matter is before the Commission.

COMMISSIONER DAVIS: I am sympathetic to the economic arguments made.

In reference to the last speaker, there are no comments out of any of the Commissioners at all relative to the environment. We have all been discussing economics.

I think that the people of this State and this Commission would be better served if we had a contractual commitment from Mobil specifying the jobs that would be saved so that we can answer the public why we participated in at first what appears to be a generous reduction in the royalty rates.

I also think that we would be better served if the contract allowed the State royalties to increase as a percentage as the price of oil rose, and the flip side of that would probably be for royalties to diminish if the price of oil dropped.

I think both of those goals are very achieveable. Absent that, I'm just going to abstain from the vote. I'm very sympathetic to the economic arguments but feel with proper staff work and cooperation from Mobil those two goals could be achieved. CHAIRMAN McCARTHY: The matter is approved with two votes. That concludes the calendar for today. Thank you very much ladies and gentlemen. (Thereupon the meeting of the State Lands Commission was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.) --000--

# CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER

I, VICKI L. MEDEIROS, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing hearing was reported in shorthand by me, Vicki L. Medeiros, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of March, 1993.

VICKI L. MEDEIROS Certified Shorthand Reporter License No. 7871